

WEATHER.

Fair tonight and Friday; not much change in temperature; light northeast winds.

The Evening Star

The Star is the only afternoon paper in Washington that prints the news of the Associated Press.

No. 18,642.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1911—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

ONE CENT.

KILL 200 IN MUTINY MAY NOT GO FREE

Over 5,000 Chinese Troops at Hankow in Uprising. Banker Walsh Lacks Certainty of Being Paroled.

MAY DESTROY RAILWAY NAME NOT ON FIRST LIST

Edict Orders Gen. Tchang From Peking to the Scene. Two Other Bankers Appear to Have Been More Fortunate.

DAILY FIGHTS NEAR SZE-CHUEN MAY YET ACT ON HIS CASE

Military Precautions Are Taken to Prevent Any Revolutionary Movement at Capital. Fact That It Was Passed Over Once, However, Is Regarded as an Unfavorable Sign.

PEKING, October 12.—Between 5,000 and 6,000 Chinese troops in Hankow native city are reported to have mutinied this morning and killed from 200 to 300 Manchus. The rebels occupied Sui-Ting-Fu yesterday.

It is believed that the revolutionaries will attempt to destroy the railway and prevent the transport into Hu-Pei province of the troops that were concentrated in Sze-Chuen last month.

An imperial edict issued today orders the minister of war, Gen. Yin Tchang, to proceed to Hankow with two divisions of Peking troops, about 20,000 of whom will probably be Manchus.

The commander of the Chinese navy, Admiral Sah Chen Ping, is commanded to assemble a fleet of warships in the Yangtze Kiang river and join the land forces in an attack on the rebels now in possession of Wu Chang, Hankow and Han Yang.

Viceroy Is Cashiered.

The edict cashiers the viceroy at Wu Chang, who fled before the rebels, but, at the same time, orders him to return to his post and resume his position. He is threatened with severe punishment if he fails to recapture Wu Chang.

It is expected that the revolutionists will dynamite the bridges of the Peking and Hankow railroad to prevent the early arrival of troops. Extraordinary precautions are being enforced here. Chinese passengers are forbidden to travel on the Peking and Hankow railroad beyond Chumantun, Hunan province, in either direction.

A dispatch to the British legation from Ching King says that the rebels of Sze Chuen hold the Min river and the country west, and confirm all earlier reports of daily fighting in that vicinity.

Elaborate military precautions have been taken at Peking to prevent any revolutionary uprising in this city, and the palaces are guarded by troops of proved loyalty. The advances received here indicate that three regiments of the army participated in the revolt at Wu Chang.

Few Remain Loyal.

A telegram from Hankow states that at the most four battalions remain loyal. It is known that three Wu Chang regiments of infantry and one regiment of artillery revolted.

The American gunboat Helena and the Japanese cruiser Tachibana were expected at Hankow today. Several British warships have been ordered to proceed there. The women and children living on the water front are being evacuated to the chancery in the harbor last night.

According to Chinese rumors, Kang Yu Wei, who was adviser to the late emperor until after the coup, fled to the interior, and the emperor's advisers and drove the emperor's advisers into exile, has arrived at Hankow. The missionaries at Wu-Chang are safe.

Revolution Is Gaining.

HANKOW, October 12.—The revolutionary movement is gaining momentum with every hour. Since noon yesterday it has swept the little city of Han-Yang and the native quarter of Hankow.

Great numbers of Chinese are joining the movement voluntarily. Losses in the fighting thus far aggregate several hundred, but practically all the dead are Manchus. The movement, however, is being guided by shrewd and temperate leaders, is evidently "down with the Manchus."

Thus far there has been no indication of any animosity against foreigners on the part of the revolutionists.

The capture of Hankow, which is a town of perhaps 100,000, just north of Hankow, has delivered into the hands of the revolutionaries the main railway and the important Han-Yang iron and steel works. The revolutionaries have been overwhelmingly outnumbered by the local troops. Gen. Chang Piao escaped by flight and the members of the local government were dispersed.

The popularity of the revolutionary movement all along the river and in the interior is indicated by apparently authentic reports that several nearby cities have fallen. Where resistance was offered the rebel forces the towns appear to have been taken by storm.

The Methodist missionaries in Wu-chang are known to be safe. An expeditionary force is now engaged in gathering up the Americans and rescuing them wherever they are hemmed in by the natives.

MISSIONARIES ARE SAFE.

Cable Is Received From Bishop Roots at Hankow.

NEW YORK, October 12.—The Episcopal board of missions today received the following cable from Bishop Logan H. Roots of Hankow, China, who has charge of the Episcopal missionary work in that part of the empire:

"Missionaries are all well. Everything is now quiet. Can remain here."

FROM THE FIELDS TO TABLE.

Wheat Transformed to Biscuit Within Thirty Minutes.

BELOIT, Kan., October 12.—What is believed to be the world's record in transforming standing grain into bread was established yesterday by W. S. Gabel, a farmer living near here.

Just thirty minutes elapsed between the time when the wheat was cut and when Mr. Gabel took the first bite of a biscuit which had been made from it. As soon as the grain was thrashed it was rushed a mile and a half to a mill and made into flour and then taken to a baker, who made the biscuits.

The previous record is said to be one hour.

Engineer Killed by Indians.

WABASH, Ind., October 12.—Mrs. Rena Ridgeway received word yesterday from government engineers in Arizona that her husband, Oliver Ridgeway, a government engineer, had been killed by Yaqui Indians in a sparsely settled part of Arizona. Besides the body of Ridgeway were found three dead Mexican miners and eight Indians.

GRAND JURY INDICTS

Holds Philbrooks for Murder of Frederick Springmann.

INQUEST AT HIS HOME

Physicians Tell of Marks on Throat of Dead Man.

PHILBROOKS ADMITS FIGHTING

But Declares He Was Forced to Choke Employer, Who Had Attacked Him.

The grand jury at Upper Marlboro late this afternoon indicted Henry W. Philbrooks for the murder of Frederick Springmann. Philbrooks will be arraigned tomorrow morning.

It is the contention of the state that Springmann was choked to death. There was no autopsy, but the physicians at the inquest yesterday afternoon told of marks on his throat and of his tongue having protruded. Philbrooks contends that he merely grabbed his employer by the throat to break the latter's hold upon him.

"I think the struggle must have been too much for him," Philbrooks told a Star reporter, "and that excitement affected his heart."

Mrs. Mary A. Springmann, wife and daughter of the deceased, were the most important witnesses at the inquest. Nobody witnessed the fatal meeting, and only the version of the prisoner was heard by county officers as to just what occurred in the barn, but the widow and daughter repeated to the jury a statement they said Philbrooks made when he came to the house.

"I have killed Mr. Springmann," I choked him to death," was what they told the jury the defendant said in telling of the death of his employer.

Said He Could Kill Him, Is Report.

Tuesday, during an argument between employer and employee, the jurors were told, Philbrooks made the remark: "I could kill you."

The dispute between them Tuesday started when the hired man was given direction about marking sacks of peas. Mr. Springmann wanting the hand-picked conflict separated from the peas that fell from them.

"How am I going to mark them?" Philbrooks says he asked his employer, the latter replying: "There's one of your foolish questions."

Philbrooks yesterday morning objected to being driven down the stack, saying he had not done such work before, and later Springmann was heard to warn him about smoking in the barn. It was shortly after the warning was given that employer and employee engaged in the fight in the barn which ended in the death of the former and the arrest of the latter.

Philbrooks says his employer picked up a long stick and raised it as if he were going to strike him. He said but little attention to him, he stated, not thinking the stick would be used, but when he turned his head the stick struck him on his shoulder. Then it was, he stated, that they clinched and he found it necessary to strike Springmann with his first, accounting for the injury over his eye.

Mr. Springmann was a native of the city, and was sixty-eight years old. While a youth he resided in Pittsburgh a short time. He served in the 1st Virginia Cavalry throughout the war. Later he was a prosperous mail contractor, and, it is stated, he used the first automobile wagon that was in the mail service.

Mrs. Springmann and seven children survive him. The children are Edwin L. Springmann, in the Treasury Department; Harry M. Springmann, in the quartermaster's department of the War Department; Ernest Springmann, employed by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company at Big Spring, Tex.; Frederick A. Springmann, a circus man of New York; Mrs. Elizabeth O'Brien of Jersey City, N. J.; Mrs. May Gregory of Seat Pleasant, Md.; and Miss Frances Springmann, who resided with her parents.

Several years ago Mr. Springmann purchased the farm in Prince George county. The tracks of the Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis line are laid through a portion of it.

The body will be brought to Lee's undertaking establishment, 332 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, tomorrow afternoon. Funeral services will be held in the chapel there at 2:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The interment will be in Congressional cemetery.

Mr. Hampton Magruder, state's attorney, conducted the inquest before Magistrate John B. West and a jury. Benjamin W.

ASK FOR THE DISMISSAL

OF CONTEMPT CHARGES

Petitions of A. F. of L. Officers to the District Supreme Court.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, John Mitchell, vice president, and Frank Morrison, secretary, by separate petitions today asked the District Supreme Court to dismiss the charges of contempt preferred against them by a committee of lawyers appointed May 16 last by Justice Wright.

Three Reasons Assigned.

Three reasons are assigned by the labor men why the court should grant their requests. They are based on alleged failure by the committee of prosecutors to properly plead in the case.

Mr. Gompers and his associates say there has been filed no proper replication to their plea of the statute of limitations as a bar to any prosecution for contempt. Again, they urge, no pleading has been filed offering any justification or excuse for the alleged "laches" in bringing the proceeding on the part of the court assumed to have been treated with contempt.

The third reason offered is that no pleading of any kind has been filed to account for the unreasonable delay in the institution of the proceedings.

Motion Made by Committee.

Since the filing of the answers the committee of prosecutors have done nothing but move the court to refer the contempt proceedings to an examiner in chancery to take proof. Action on this motion to name an examiner is expected to be taken by Justice Wright tomorrow unless the motion of the labor leaders to dismiss for failure to file replication should prevail.

Attorneys Ralston, Siddons & Richardson and Alton B. Parker filed the motion today for Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison.

Grand Jury Probe Today.

It was about dark when the jurors reached a conclusion. Deputy Sheriff Suit summoned the witnesses to appear at Upper Marlboro this morning to tell the grand jury of the affair. Mrs. Springmann was not asked to go to court. Miss Frances Springmann volunteering to go and tell of the trouble and of the statement made by the farm hand after the death of her father.

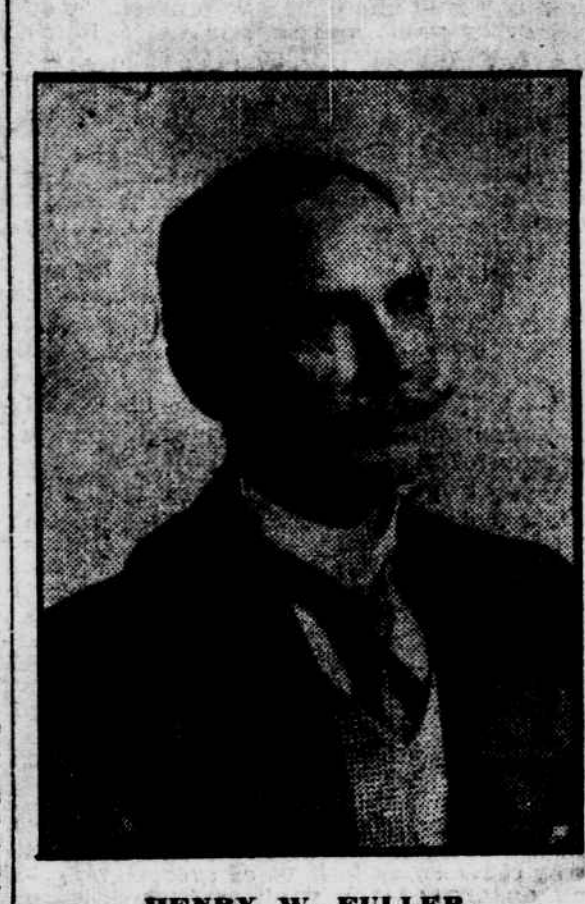
Philbrooks told the county officers that he asked his employer for a settlement Monday night. He was willing to leave at that time, he said, but he could not well go away without his money. He declared Mr. Springmann had not spoken a kind word to him during the time he



WHAT COLUMBUS WOULD DISCOVER TODAY.

HENRY W. FULLER DIES AFTER A LONG ILLNESS

One of the Most Widely Known Passenger Traffic Officials in Country.



HENRY W. FULLER.

Henry W. Fuller, general passenger traffic manager of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway, died this morning about 1 o'clock at his home, 8 Melrose street, Chevy Chase, Md. He had been ill for more than three months of a complication of diseases.

Mr. Fuller, who was sixty-seven years old, was one of the most widely known passenger traffic officials in the country, and had been connected with the Chesapeake and Ohio for twenty-eight years. He began in the railway business as a conductor on a sleeping car, and later was made passenger agent on the Erie railroad. He served in various capacities on two other railroad systems before entering the service of the C. & O., serving for practically a quarter of a century as general passenger agent. He was elevated

Winning a Bride and a Game of Chess

at the same time. Such is the unique theme of a story offered in our \$10,000 Prize Story Competition by a well known humorist writer. But while

Tudor Jenks

is a humorist he can write serious stories, too, and "Spirit of Paul Morphy" is one of them. Jenks, who was made passenger agent on the Erie railroad. He served in various capacities on two other railroad systems before entering the service of the C. & O., serving for practically a quarter of a century as general passenger agent. He was elevated

Big Property Loss.

MEXICO CITY, October 12.—Reports received by the department of the interior today indicate that there was a big property loss, but few fatalities, as a result of the storm that swept the coast of the state of Sonora last Thursday. The telegraph wires were not restored until last night, when the government received its first word of the disaster.

Part of City Inundated.

The lower part of Guaymas, the port city, was inundated by the sea to a depth of two feet. No lives were lost there. The wind rose at 3 o'clock in the morning and attained a hurricane velocity.

Iron roofs of many buildings, including the custom house, were blown away and shattered. Structures were leveled at Guaymas. A few lighters in the harbor were driven ashore. One man was killed at Empalme. Communication with San Jose de Guaymas had not yet been re-established.

Sir William J. Crossley Dead.

LONDON, October 12.—Sir William John Crossley, formerly liberal member of parliament for the Altrincham division of Cheshire, and a philanthropist, died today. He was born in 1844 at Dunmurry, Ireland.

Identified With High Ideals.

Identified at all times in his career with the highest ideals of railway service Mr. Fuller was enthusiastic in his efforts to promote not only the interests of the railway system with which he was connected directly, but the interests of all interstate railways.

His knowledge of the railway passenger business and his keen insight into men and into railway conditions rendered his counsel and advice invaluable to all of the railway officials with whom he was connected from time to time. Through the Chesapeake and Ohio and its connecting lines he had built up a passenger service no less than remarkable from the viewpoint of railroad officials, investors and travelers.

Chief Reliance of President Stevens.

It was at the time of the transfer of the passenger headquarters of the Chesapeake and Ohio from Cincinnati to Washington that Mr. Fuller was made general passenger traffic manager of the system. At that period in the development of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway Mr. E. Ingalls was the president of the road. Subsequently Mr. Ingalls retired and George W. Stevens became president. In all the subsequent developments of the road President Stevens regarded Mr. Fuller as the one official upon whom he most relied to assist him in carrying out the policies inaugurated under the new regime.

Mr. Fuller had been a resident of Washington for nearly twenty years. Surviving him are his wife and two daughters, Mrs. P. S. Talbot and Mrs. C. E. Gilpen, the latter of Philadelphia, and a sister, Mrs. G. W. Barney of Lexington, Ky. Funeral arrangements have not been completed.

First Talesman a Farmer.

Z. T. Nelson, a farmer, sixty-two years of age, was the first man questioned "Are any of your sons in any contracting business?"

"No," answered Mr. Nelson. "Are any of your sons in any way connected with organized labor?"

"Not that I know of."

"Do you belong to any labor unions or any branch of organized labor?"

"No."

"I presume you are aware of the bitter warfare going on between organized labor and capital?"

"Yes."

"Do your sympathies with organized labor or not?"

G. Ray Horton, counsel for the prosecution, objected to Mr. Davis' question to the court, declaring that the case was "one that involves the opinion of the jury as to matters that were bound to become questions of evidence in the trial, and that in a direct way an effort was being made to determine how a jurymen might vote on the verdict."

Judge Bordwell ruled that the question concerning labor unions could be answered, and Mr. Nelson said:

"I am not prejudiced against labor unions as an organization."

"Well, do you believe labor unions as you understand them to be carried on here in California are a menace?"

"Against the individuals, then, because the question assumed that the jurymen knew of the conduct of labor unions, and that the issue was foreign to the subject."

"Union labor is not on trial," said W. Joseph Ford, of the prosecution, "it is the opinion of the jurymen as to matters that were bound to become questions of evidence in the trial, and that in a direct way an effort was being made to determine how a jurymen might vote on the verdict."

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HALTED BY HOLIDAY

Slow Progress Made in Los Angeles Dynamite Trial.

ONE VENIREMAN EXAMINED

Prospective Juror Allowed to Tell Attitude on Labor Unions.

QUESTIONED BY THE DEFENSE

Both Sides Elect to Try the Prisoners Separately—Court Reconvenes Tomorrow.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., October 12.—Columbus day, a legal holiday in this state, halted today the trial of James B. McNamara, under indictment for the murder of nineteen men in the explosion of the Times building here a year ago. When court reconvenes tomorrow the examination of witnesses will be taken up where interrupted yesterday.

The offices of the two squads of attorneys presented a busy scene, notwithstanding the official respite, and it was apparent that both sides have yet made ready for the more important day of the trial, when the testimony of witnesses will be received.

Veniremen Locked Up.

In the county jail, besides James B. McNamara and his brother, John J., indicted likewise with him and awaiting a separate trial, were the twelve veniremen who temporarily were drafted into the jury box for preliminary examination when court adjourned yesterday.

Attorneys for the defense declared they would continue their action of yesterday in seeking to determine the state of mind of every possible juror as to trade unionism, because they expected the state to allege labor warfare as a motive for the explosion.

Calling of Veniremen.

With the decision that James is to be tried at this time, the court proceedings yesterday morning were adjourned until afternoon. When Judge Bordwell took the bench in the afternoon he announced the case as No. 6030, the state of California vs. James B. McNamara, charged with murder. The district attorney announced that Samuel E. Vermilyea would be associated with the prosecution.

"Are the veniremen then called, and all answered to their names. Tally a list of twelve were called to occupy seats in the jury box."

Z. T. Nelson of Long Branch was the first man called. Then followed John W. Roberts of Hollywood, A. E. McIntosh of Compton, W. A. Spaulding of this city, E. S. Johnson of Riverside, A. O. Jensen of Gardena, George W. Moore of Los Angeles, R. F. Bain of this city, and Frank F. Cross of this city.

After the venire had been sworn the district attorney called for the indictment and made a brief statement of the case. He pointed out J. B. McNamara to the occupants of the jury box and read the charge, directing attention to the date of the disaffection of the veniremen. Day began the examination of the prospective jurors, asking whether they were all citizens in sound mind, speaking the English language and on the assessment roll.

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WAR IS NOT ENDED

Report of Turko-Italian Armistice Is Unconfirmed.

MORE TROOPS AT TRIPOLI

Nineteen Transports Carry Second Part of Expedition.

TURKEY FACES NEW PERIL

Conflicts Feared at Constantinople When Parliament Is Convened Saturday.

PARIS, October 12.—The French foreign office had no confirmation today of the published statement that Italy and Turkey were on the point of arranging an armistice. On the contrary, the officials regarded the report premature under existing circumstances.

Neither power has indicated to France the conditions under which an offer of mediation could be made.

TRIPOLI, October 12.—Nineteen transports arrived in the harbor this morning. They brought the second part of the Italian expeditionary corps which is to occupy Tripoli.

The landing of the troops, artillery, ammunition and horses began immediately.

Arabs Making Peace.

TOBRUK, Tripoli, October 12.—An Arab chief went aboard the Italian cruiser Pisa yesterday and gave his submission to the commander. He also arranged to use his influence with other Arab leaders that they may recognize the Italian overlordship.

ROME, October 12.—Advices received here today from Tripoli state that the Italian governor, Rear Admiral Borea d'Olimo, has been obliged to expel several Italian soldiers who were attached to the old regime and have shown a disposition to resist the new order of things.

Soldiers have now replaced the sailors on duty, and the advance posts have been extended to several miles around Tripoli.

Interior News Conflicting.

News from the interior is contradictory. Some reports have it that Munir Paasha, the commander of the Turks, is about to surrender, while, according to others, he is gathering a large army in preparation to resist indefinitely.

The population of Tripoli is being augmented daily, not only by former residents returning, but there are many newcomers who have been attracted by the business and the army. The presence of a large body of soldiers and sailors.